

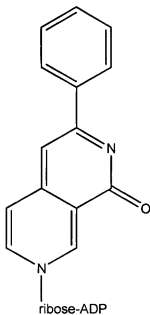
IN THE CLAIMS

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) A method of ~~detecting~~ measuring activity of an NAD⁺ utilizing enzyme, comprising:

incubating the enzyme with NAD⁺ and a substrate for the enzyme;
~~quantifying any remaining NAD⁺ by the method of claim 12~~
converting any remaining NAD⁺ to a fluorescent compound; and
measuring an amount of fluorescence of the fluorescent compound.

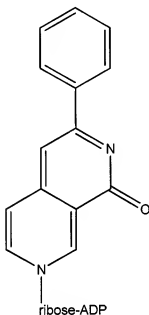
19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:



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20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the converting comprises:
mixing NAD⁺ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and
reacting the mixture with acid.

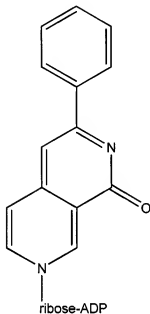
21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.
23. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:



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24. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the enzyme is PARP.
25. (Currently amended) A method of determining whether a compound is an inhibitor of an NAD⁺ utilizing enzyme, comprising:
~~comparing an amount of NAD⁺ consumed during reaction of the enzyme~~
~~with a substrate for the enzyme~~ measuring activity of the enzyme by the method of
claim 18, with and without the compound; and
comparing the measured activity of the enzyme with the compound and
the measured activity of the enzyme without the compound
~~wherein the amount of NAD⁺ not consumed is measured by the method of~~
 claim 12.

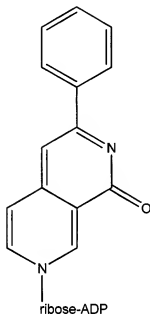
26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound **1**:



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27. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the converting comprises: mixing NAD⁺ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and reacting the mixture with acid.
28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
29. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

30. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:



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31. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the enzyme is PARP.

32. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the enzyme is PARP.

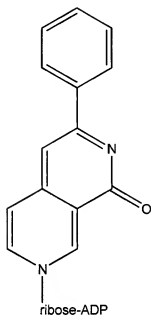
33. (Currently amended) A method of detecting a genetic deficiency in an NAD⁺ utilizing enzyme in a patient, comprising:

measuring activity of the enzyme from the patient and a control enzyme, by the method of claim 18; and

comparing an amount of NAD⁺ consumed during reaction of an the measured activity of the enzyme from the patient with a substrate for the enzyme, with an amount of NAD⁺ consumed during reaction of a and the measured activity of the control enzyme with the substrate;

wherein the amount of NAD⁺ not consumed is measured by the method of claim 12.

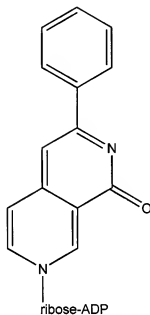
34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:



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35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the converting comprises: mixing NAD⁺ with acetophenone and base, to form a mixture; and reacting the mixture with acid.
36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the base is a solution of KOH.
37. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the acid comprises formic acid.

38. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein the fluorescent compound is compound 1:



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39. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the NAD⁺ utilizing enzyme is long-chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase.

40-53. (Cancelled)